

# The Farmington Times.

VOL. 47

FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1920

NO. 42

## HON. JOHN M. ATKINSON

Democratic Candidate for

## GOVERNOR

Will speak at the Court House in Farmington, Friday, Oct. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Everybody is cordially invited to be present and hear this popular Democrat and next Governor of Missouri discuss State and National issues. Give him a rousing and enthusiastic reception.

### Changing About

As winter draws near, Farmington is undergoing a "settling down" process, which has resulted in considerable moving and exchanges and buying of real estate. Among such activities is noted: Carl Valle has purchased and moved into the Fleming property, on College street. The house vacated by the Valle family on Liberty street has been occupied by its owner, Miss Blore, while the family of Byron Burgess has moved from the newly purchased Valle home into their splendid new home, recently purchased of W. T. Haile. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Snider have moved into their newly purchased home, formerly occupied by Mrs. Grover, deceased. The Times editor and family will soon move into the Buck property, on Liberty street, recently purchased and now undergoing repairs, while Mrs. Edwards will move into the Bradshaw property on "C" street, which she has just purchased.

### Important

All members of the Farmington Chamber of Commerce are hereby notified that their semi-annual membership fee is now past due, and should be paid at once. ROLLA CO. ZEAN, Membership Committee.

### Notice to Contractors

Farmington Mo. Sept. 30, 1920  
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk of St. Francois County, Missouri, until one o'clock P. M., on Oct. 16, 1920, for quarrying and crushing approximately 2200 cubic yards of rock. Also separate bids for the delivery of the same rock on the French Village and Ste. Genevieve Road, beginning at French Village.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred dollars as a guarantee that the bidder will furnish bond and enter into contract as provided in the specifications, if awarded the contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Blanks can be obtained at the County Clerk's office on or after Oct. 8th.  
Thos. H. Holman  
County Highway Engr.

### BARBER SHOP CHANGES HANDS

I have purchased the barber shop of Tom Smith, on north side of square, where I shall be pleased to meet my old friends, and make new acquaintances. My shop is equipped with latest improved sanitary chairs, electric hair clippers, and everything else in keeping, including baths. All are guaranteed correct treatment at my shop.  
VEINON DOSS.

Mrs. J. A. Kite is visiting Bonne Terre relatives this week.

### A St. Louis Derelict Here

Sam Thompson and John Boyer, of Leadwood, on Wednesday brought before the County Court Wm. C. Wedler, who had been found last Sunday in the woods on the old Jake Day place near Leadwood. When found, Wedler was in a famished condition, being unable to walk, and was in a frightfully filthy condition.

This human derelict was taken to Leadwood, where he was given food and drink and clean clothes, and after he had recovered a little strength, was brought here for the County Court to make disposition of him as they saw fit.

After his arrival here, inquiry disclosed the fact that he had left the St. Louis sanatorium on Oct. 5th, since which time he had wandered aimlessly about. He told Sheriff Adams that an attendant in the St. Louis institution had threatened to kill him if he did not go to work, so he decided to leave the place. Possibly the guards there turned their backs to let him pass out.

Such a conclusion appears to be upheld by the conversation that passed between Sheriff Adams and a Mr. Johns, who is superintendent of the St. Louis Sanatorium. Johns told Sheriff Adams that the institution had no money to pay for Wedler's return, and asked the Court to pay for his return to the institution he had left. When told by the Sheriff that this could not be done, the reply was, "Then, turn him loose."

The Court, however, could not consent to such an inhuman course. They therefore ordered that the old man be cared for, and will see to it that he is returned to the St. Louis Sanatorium, where he will doubtless prove to be an unwelcome visitor. But St. Francois county is already somewhat overburdened with poor and incompetent people of her own, all of whom are given needed assistance, and does not feel able to take on an additional contract of this kind from St. Louis.

### Go to Sunday School Sunday

The churches of Farmington are inaugurating another Sunday School drive for next Sunday, Oct. 17th. Last year such drives were an international movement, but next Sunday's drive will be a purely Farmington affair.

On that day everyone is urged to attend the Sunday School of their choice. The prize that awaits the winner of this contest will be the banner now in possession of the M. E. South Sunday School, for the school that shows the largest percentage of increased attendance on that day. It is up to every good citizen to take a hand in this laudable work.

Mrs. Wes Helber, of Bonne Terre, and Mrs. Lee Johnson, of Flat River, were Farmington visitors Monday.

## A Wonderful Meeting and An Electrifying Speech

One of the greatest assemblages of people that ever gathered at the St. Louis Coliseum was that of Monday night, to hear Gov. Cox, of Ohio, Democratic candidate for President. The doors to that great structure were not thrown open until 7 o'clock, and half an hour later not a vacant seat was to be found anywhere. But still the crowds continued to pour into the enclosure, notwithstanding all remonstrances that could be made by doorkeepers and police, until the building was crowded for standing room. But even then, it is said that more than half the crowd was still outside.

It was another splendid testimonial of the receptions that are being everywhere accorded the splendid and brainy Democratic leader, who has everywhere been received with greatest enthusiasm. All those who heard him Monday night can easily understand why Gov. Cox is stirring up such enthusiasm everywhere he speaks. He handles the great issue of the present campaign in a frank and open-hearted manner, with no shadow of camouflage in any of his utterances. He shirks expression on question, but seems always anxious to answer fully any question put to him. It is no wonder that Senator Harding fears and refuses to meet him in joint debate. The following are but a few brief extracts from his speech.

**Congress Alone Declares War.**  
"Those are the four causes of war and there you have the provisions against them. I shall now take up the objections that have been raised to the covenant. First of all, you have heard it said that under the League of

Nations our soldiers will in all probability be ordered overseas every time they have a controversy over there. Every school boy and school girl in America knows that there cannot be a declaration of war except by the Congress of the United States. You cannot change the constitution of the United States without a three-fourths vote in the Congress and an approval by three-fourths of the states of the Union. No League can send our boys to war; no President can do it; Congress alone can declare war, and Congress has a new boss now. The mothers of America will have something to say about governmental policies in the future. The mothers of America know what war is better than the men.

**Objections to League answered.**  
Now, what is the power of the League? It has no authority to declare war. You cannot make a treaty—and this is a treaty which runs in contravention to the constitution. Suppose that trouble arises in the world and that it is brought to the attention of the League. It is submitted to the Council, which has nine votes, America having one of them. There can be no action taken by the Council unless every vote is in the affirmative, and if it is proposed to make some disposition of a question, America's vote could determine the whole thing, because unless America voted 'aye' there could be no determination whatsoever. But now let us go one step further. Suppose that the Council, in the face of some situation, votes unanimously and ex-

(Concluded on Fourth Page)

## Women's Rights Association Advice to Negro Voters

The following letter was received this week by Mrs. Mary Stinson, of Norwood, in an envelope post-marked at Greensboro, N. C., under date of September 20th. Mrs. Stinson is a white lady, a daughter of Capt. D. N. Bennett, of Norwood, but her name was evidently taken as that of a colored woman. We are informed that there have been scores of these received by negro women of Stanly. The letter speaks for itself:

DEAR VOTERS:

"The 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives all women the right of the ballot regardless of color, and we beg all the colored women of North Carolina to register and vote on November 2, 1920.

"The time for Negroes has come. Now is our chance to redeem our liberty.

"We have been driven long enough.

"Apply to the registrar in your precinct to register.

"The books for registration open on September 30th, and if you are refused, just go at once to a REPUBLICAN LAWYER and start proceedings in the United States Courts—don't waste time with State Courts—the State courts are controlled by Democrats.

"Don't be afraid, there are plenty of white Republicans that will help us. "The Democrats are divided over the revaluation act and the Governor's fight in the primary. Thousands of Democrats will stay at home next November and thousands of Gardner and Page Democrats will vote the Republican ticket.

"We are sure of capturing the State this time if only the colored women will do their duty—REGISTER AND VOTE. The white women of North Carolina will not vote and while they sleep let the negro be up and doing.

"When we get OUR party in power we can demand what we wish and get it. We hold the balance of power in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York and New Jersey. We are sure of electing a Republican President—one who will give us what we want—that is justice, but if we don't elect a Republican Congress his hands will be tied, and we have the chance here in North Carolina to elect a Republican Senator and over half of the Congressmen.

"With colored women voting we can control the eastern counties and the industrial counties of the west such as Forsyth, Guilford, Rowan, Davidson, Cabarrus, Stanly, Gaston, Mecklenburg.

"All the white cotton mill operatives of the State are going to vote the Republican ticket this time. While the Democrats are divided, is our time.

"Organize—get the white Republican women and men to help you. They will, IF ONLY YOU WILL KEEP QUIET ABOUT IT.

"Have your meetings at night. When we get thousands of voters on the registration books, the White Republicans of North Carolina and the South will be glad to do as their white brothers and sisters of the North and West—RECOGNIZE US AS THEIR POLITICAL EQUALS. We are being backed by them now, but YOU KNOW IT IS BEST FOR THEM TO KEEP UNDER COVER FOR AWHILE YET.

"Republicans have plenty of money and you can get it to organize and prosecute Democratic Registrars and Judges of elections if they refuse to register colored women and violate the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of our glorious United States.

"KEEP THIS SECRET—DON'T LET IT GET INTO THE HANDS OF DEMOCRATS.

"Yours for negro liberty.

"COLORED WOMEN'S RIGHTS ASSOCIATION FOR COLORED WOMEN."

## Article Ten

Article ten of the League of Nations covenant, on which Lodge, Knox, Johnson and other reactionary leaders of the Republican party have centered their bitterest opposition, reads:

"The members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

To be against a positive affirmative is to assume the negative; therefore, those who would vote to eliminate this article from the covenant, or so emasculate it by reservations to destroy its spirit and meaning, say in effect: "We do not respect, and will not undertake to preserve, the territorial integrity of any nation. If some more powerful nation wants to invade and exploit some smaller or weaker nation that is no concern of ours—unless it is our own ox that is being gored."

President Wilson has said that article ten is "the heart of the covenant." And that is true. It is upon the pledge to respect the territorial integrity and rights of all members of the League—violation of which is the cause of nearly all, we might say all, wars—that the whole covenant is based.

But, assert the critics of article ten, it may be interpreted to give the League of Nations the authority to commandeer the military force of any or all signatories, and that whenever such demand is made the United States would have to send our boys across the sea to fight and be killed. How can any one read such a meaning into the closing clause of the article, which says:

"In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall ADVISE upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

No authority is given the League here or in any article of the covenant to order or command the armed forces of its members to do its bidding. Article sixteen clearly sets forth the means of enforcing the Council's decisions. First by "boycotting" any nation that persists in going to war—to close its harbors; cut off all communication, commercial or otherwise; refuse to trade with it, furnish it with food or clothing or any of the means of carrying on war. If this should not prove effective—which it certainly would, for no one or two or three nations could stand for a year under such ostracism—then section sixteen provides:

"It shall be the duty of the Council in such case to RECOMMEND to the several governments concerned what effective military, naval or air force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League."

Notice that word "recommend." No super-government or unlimited authority even hinted at. When such recommendation of the Council is made—and which may never have to be made—then the governments severally respond in compliance with their own constitutions or laws. In England through its Cabinet and House of Commons, France through its Chamber of Deputies and Executive authorities; the United States through its Congress, the only authority in this country that may declare war, make appropriations for its army's support, or give the President, the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, authority to send them anywhere outside the United States.

The people of the United States are not a people to shirk a moral or righteous obligation, but bear this in mind, the League of Nations is in purpose and spirit to prevent war and keep the world's peace, not to make or encourage war, and it is the best and most practical effort that has ever been made in that direction.

T. D. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morris, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Washburn, of Flat River, were St. Louis visitors the first of the week, returning home Tuesday.

## Hay Speaks to Crowded House

The speech of Hon. Chas. M. Hay in the circuit court room Saturday night was one of the strongest offerings that was ever offered in strengthening and building up party morale in this or any other community. That there are but few orators and debaters in the class with Hay was again demonstrated by his latest offering in Farmington, where an announcement of a speech from Chas. Hay is always a guarantee of a large crowd. But his speech here Saturday night appeared to even surpass himself, so forceful and convincing were his utterances.

The meeting was opened with splendid music by the Democratic Glee Club, after which B. H. Marbury called the meeting to order and introduced Mrs. Genevieve Logan, who in very appropriate manner introduced the speaker of the evening. He was introduced as one of the most eloquent, as well as one of the most logical and forceful speakers of the State, and the speech that followed abundantly fulfilled such claims. The large audience was treated to one of the most entertaining and convincing political presentations ever listened to.

The adoption or rejection of the League of Nations, which will be decided on Nov. 2nd, was the principal question discussed, and the manner in which it was handled was calculated to carry the conviction that it would be a positive crime to defeat what the speaker termed is perhaps the most important world document that has ever been drafted—that its adoption, in his opinion, will mean the end of wars—while its rejection will just as certainly open the way for even more terrible and devastating wars than the late world war; that future wars must mean annihilation of entire countries; that there is only one way to hold the world intact and guard its population, and that is by absolute world disarmament.

The speaker thought that the \$1,000 "reasons," now sleeping in Flanders Fields, was certainly enough to cause the mothers of the land to mass themselves behind Democratic intrenchments and on election day to "go over the top," sweeping aside all opposition. The speaker also spoke briefly of the weak and vacillating campaign being made by Senator Harding, whose masters had agreed to keep inside his own yard; but that recently he had been permitted to wander on a short trip, which was sufficiently long to permit him to get his foot tangled in his mouth; consequently he let several things get away from him—among which was a declaration in absolute opposition to the League of Nations, with or without amendments.

The speech was calculated to put additional heart and ginger in Democrats, while to all intelligent, thinking Republicans present it must have brought its message of warning against the course that is being pursued by the Republican party. The questions to be decided at the approaching election are too big to permit partisan prejudice to enter into their settlement, as it is of utmost importance that they be settled right.

## Arrested in Texas An for Old Offense

Sheriff Charlie Adams and Deputy Roy Adams returned Tuesday noon from El Paso, Texas, having in custody Lon Florence and Howard Jenkinson, of Desloge, who had been arrested in the west Texas city on a warrant charging them with having stolen an automobile from Jasper Thumore in their home town last June.

The two young men under arrest had evidently been scouting ever since, until last week, when word came from El Paso authorities that they were under arrest there. Sheriff and Roy Adams left on Tuesday, Oct. 5th, to bring them back for trial, and the round trip consumed eight days.

Florence and Jenkinson waived a preliminary hearing, and are now in cell No. 3 of the county jail awaiting trial in the November term of circuit court, not having given bond up to the present time.

Mrs. E. M. Laakman left Wednesday for a few days visit in St. Louis.

# Everybody is Going to Sunday School Next Sunday Morning, Oct. 17!

Last year we had International Sunday School Day.

This year we have Farmington Sunday School Day.

## Everybody Come and We Will Beat Last Year's Record